The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. II. SATURDAY, September 7, 1799.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-S

WILLIAM CHRISTY,
Has just received a fresh supply of
GOODS,
which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash, &c.
Pittsburgh, August 10, 1799.

Treasury Department,

MARCH 15, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby given,

Pursuant to the Act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "An Act regulating "the grants of land appropriated for military "services, and for the society of United Bre"thren for propagating the gospel among "the Heathen;" and the Act supplementary to the said recited Act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit,

I.

THAT the tract of land hereinafter described namely, "beginning at the north west cor"ner of the seven ranges of townships, and run"ning thence fifty miles due south, along the "western boundary of the said ranges;—thence "due west to the main branch of the Scioto "river; thence up the main branch of the said "river to the place where the Indian boundary "line crosses the same—thence along the said "boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the "Muskingum river at the dwelling place above "Fort Lawrence—thence down the said river to "the point where a line run due west from the "place of beginning, will intersect the said river; "thence along the line to run to the place of be"ginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the twelfth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 12th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agent, legally authorized in writing under the seal of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not choose their locations on the said day shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each shall on and after the said Monday the 12th day of February 1800, and prior to the first day of January 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January 1802, agreeably to the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Generous Wages,

WILL be given to a good Journeyman COOPER, by *John Smith*, at the sign of the Swan, in Second Street, Pittsburgh.

He also wants an apprentice to the said business.

August 24, 1799.

To be Let or Sold,

And possession given the first of November.

A GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, situate on Street's Run, within half a mile of the Monongahela river, and six miles from Pittsburgh, now occupied by Henry Wolf. For terms apply at the Store of

DENNY AND BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1799.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to *DENNY & BEELEN*, are requested to make payment before the 10th of next month.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1799.

Just arrived and for Sale, a quantity of EXCELLENT

FINE SALT,

at JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1799.

General Election.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Freemen living within the County of Allegheny, that an ELECTION will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and at the several Election Districts in said County, on TUESDAY the 8th day of October next, when those qualified to vote, are to elect,

One fit person for Governor of the State.
Two fit persons for Representatives in the State Legislature
And, one fit person as County Commissioner.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and in the twenty fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff

Special Meeting of the Board.
Lancaster, August 19, 1799.

PRESENT,

Daniel Brodhead, S. G.
John Hall, Secretary,
F. Johnston, R. G.
} Of the Land Office.

THE opinion of the attorney general on the claim of Major Joseph Ashton for a new patent for a Donation Tract of Land, viz Lot 183, in the Second District, to correct errors, being referred by the Governor to the Board of Property—ordered, that at least five weeks notice be given in the Pittsburgh and Lancaster papers, to a certain John Lovely, or any person or persons claiming under him (who, it is alledged, hath improperly obtained a patent for the Land in question under No 182) to shew cause, if any he or they have, why a new patent should not issue to the said Ashton. The first Monday in October next is appointed for a hearing of said parties.

A true copy.

JOHN HALL, Sec'y Land Office.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate at the mouth of Jacob's creek, on Youghiogany river, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, containing 205 acres and allowance. There are on the premises a good two story squared log House, an orchard of about 200 bearing apple trees, some peach trees, 15 acres of excellent timothy meadow, and between 30 and 40 acres more of clear'd land; moiety of one half of this tract is rich bottom, fit for meadow, greatest part of which may be watered, as besides a good spring at the house, and there are several others on the tract. There is also a very good mill seat—and the creek and river abound with good fish of different sorts.

Also, to be sold with the above, one half part of a Tract of Land, adjoining, containing 148 acres and allowance, of very rich upland.

Sundry other Tracts of Land in Westmoreland and Allegheny counties.

A Tract of Land situate in Ohio county, Virginia, on Whelen creek, about ten miles from the town of Whelen, containing 700 acres.

Indisputable titles will be made. For terms of the any person wishing to purchase may apply to the subscriber living in Allegheny county, at Braddock's Ford, opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

August 1, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittsburgh did, on the 20th day of November last, make an assignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all persons against paying any debts due to the said Larwill to any other person than the subscriber residing in Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1798.

William Larwill,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends for the generous assistance afforded him since he was put in confinement—his stores having been broke open by night, and his property violently taken away by a certain William Gazzam, who advertises he is authorised to receive debts due me, but it is unfortunate for the said Gazzam, he can produce no account against one person. Larwill, who is disposed to pay his just debts, has a right to receive, as will be seen in the following note that has been obligingly sent him.

Pittsburgh, February 14, 1799.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1799

SIR.

HAVING been of your council from the first, and acquainted with every transaction relative to what William Gazzam in his advertisement in the Pittsburgh Gazette, calls an *assignment* of your property, we are of opinion that it was not an assignment, but an *agreement* to assign and changed no property, until actual delivery, and even as to what was delivered the property reverted and became vested in you, as the agreement was waived by Gazzam on recurring to his suit, in consideration of withdrawing which the agreement was made; and that now you have a right to retain, or regain, as the case may be, and to recover your debts as if no such agreement had ever taken place.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.
JAMES MONTGOMERY.
SAM. S. MAHON.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of said State until the 1st of September next, inclusive, and that the subscribers, authorized by law, will sit as a Board at said Office on every Monday, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Register.
PETER BAYNTON, Treasurer.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, 1799.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave two bonds for Fifty Dollars each, and on one of which there is a credit of 26 dollars, to a certain Robert Willoughby, living on the west side of the Allegheny river, in Allegheny county, in consideration of a tract of land, and whereas the said Willoughby cannot make me a title according to bargain, I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bonds, as I am determined not to pay them, until he fulfils his bargain, or I am compelled by law.

BENJAMIN CUNNINGHAM.

August 21, 1799.

WHEREAS the subscriber gave a bond for one hundred dollars, to a certain Robert Willoughby, living on the west side of the Allegheny river, in Allegheny county, in consideration of a tract of land, and whereas said Willoughby cannot make me a title according to bargain, I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bond, as I am determined not to pay it, until he fulfils his bargain, or I am compelled by law.

JOSEPH HENNON.

August 21, 1799.

Foreign Intelligence.

IRISH PARLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF LORDS,
Saturday, June 1.

This day his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went in state to the House of Peers and the Commons attending, His Excellency delivered the following speech from the throne:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I have received his majesty's commands to release you from your further attendance in Parliament, in order that the various parts of the kingdom, which are still agitated by the projects of the disaffected, may reap the advantage of your more immediate vigilance and protection.

"I am at the same time to thank you, in his majesty's name, for the continued and unabated zeal which you have manifested for counteracting the wicked plots of internal conspirators, and for the defeat of every attempt which the desperation of the enemy may meditate.

"The situation of affairs on the continent has been materially improved in the period which has elapsed since the commencement of the session. The signal advantages already obtained by the Austrian arms, and the vigorous and decisive exertions on the part of Russia, must be subjects of great joy and congratulation to all who can estimate the value of established order and good government. I know the pleasure you must derive from the consoling prospect that Europe may be ultimately rescued from the ravaging arms and the debilitating principals of France.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I thank you in his majesty's name, for the large and extraordinary supply which you have so honorably voted to meet every wish of the government, and every exigency of the state. You must reflect with the highest satisfaction on the liberal co-operation which in every moment of difficulty you have experienced from the British Parliament;—And I have the fullest confidence that the public spirit of this country will not be found inferior to that of Great-Britain, in submitting to such temporary burthen as the safety of the community may require.

"I sincerely regret that so extensive a demand should be made on your liberality; but when no measure has been left untried by the malice of our enemies, to sever this kingdom from the British Empire, and to involve you in all the horrors of rebellion and massacre, you have displayed true wisdom in proportioning your exertions to the blessings you have to preserve, and the miseries you have to avert.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I am to return you his majesty's acknowledgments for the many important services you have accomplished this session. Your liberality and justice to those who have suffered from their Loyalty, will confirm the exertions of the well disposed, and your judicious provision for the regulation of paper currency, are calculated to preserve its credit from depreciation, without diminishing the necessary circulation.

"I am sensible of the confidence which you have reposed in me, by enabling me to exercise the powers of Martial Law in the manner best adapted to the present circumstances of the country

power given, measu rebell positi

N

EST-STREET.

"y event happened, an event which to a considers in various respects as a nati House of Germany, be not only examine laid most conscious impartiality, and th tion perfect satisfaction be given: but h and Majesty farther cherishes the most Ireland feels himself partly and most of duced to it; by the domestic and fo prin ns, encroaching upon the legal enj tion cision is thereby prejudged; th inte offibility of a suspicion of any co cive moved, so that in this respect no s acco wing to a want of the most delibera the ail be attributed either to the chie Empire, or to the Empire collectively. "In order to accomplish that effectually, the general Diet is here upon mature deliberation, to appoi their own, who are to be presen Po ry which has been opened, and t as thing with a patriotic and nob to the steps which is to be taker ossible, with regard to whatever t nce of so unheard of and detestab ay in its wisdom and prudence seem and thus further to convince the artial world, that by giving its consen that both the emperor and empire are with the same uniform sentiments for cution of the most rigorous justice, granting of the most perfect satisfactio an equal and just abhorrence, of so infamous an act, as well as by an dutiful respect of morality and the ciples of the law of nations.

"His Roman and Imperial Ma ex therefore the advice of the Emp wi possible speed, and with all the fe y o wishes as Chief of the Empire. M remains in other respects, &c

(Signed) FRA IS, m

Done at Vienna, 6th June, 1

LONDON, June

We this morning received P papers th instant, which contain mo importa intelligence than any that have r ed this y for a long time past By proceedi e Council of Five Hundred the 6th i ll be seen that a violent fire had a eu place between the Executive Boa e Executive Directory. e addres mer to the Directory, all of comp reproaches, and undisguisedly states ation very generally so, and tha furrounded by danger the Council of Five Hundred, beside ers to the Directory, which thus fo ils the desperate condition of their co published a proclamation to the Frenc which we regret we cannot, fr hour at which the journals arrive ngth. In this they censure the cond to generals of the Directory, and call o ce to support themselves in the difficu er in which the land. The add round in very strong language.

ent 17. The active preparatio dispatch for the intend expedition, fo and destined for the Low Countries. G Lord Abercrombie has been recalled on the for the purpose, it is asserted, were listed to his command, and G and alt is expected will likewise be e

A transport chiefly of 50 and 44 tion being to carry, and a considerabl ammunition are to be sent. Before t burnt in effect, it is supposed the F Constantinople in great force by the R of the Lower Rhine.

June 19.

3 o'clock.—We stop the count has reached tow

Ante two hours, that the h Guelderland at the h the patriots were fl him.

The news has apprized t French, though dare to put any day, London da service, to deat New-York, a few one of war to fa ed.

The ferries of Imp ly order one h rupted, and their a shot for ever Buonaparte were on Ere this, it is highly man's foot, from the an seas, has made im boundaries, with its

The capture of Ge on the credit of repo official report bility. August 28.

Of General M'Don Wm Nic tion is not authentica arrested I is almost as certain as HINESTOCK ticipated; and his nam AURORA figured to the oblivion ALSE, SCA ignominy which is attached against th

The French once h States. the "Army of England" ance at t are preparing a force, wh to be be called the "Army in h of O totally pollets the nerves ach, an for although the current estimated at thirty millions PUBL is the war against Fr raise this, and much largest 30. apparent facility, as flour e, the the mines of or Braz from long-fought philosopher's om w

sbon, after arthage It w

The Altona Gazette of the 9th June, contains a letter from Gen. Melas, dated the 16th May, announcing another victory over the French troops under Gen. Moreau, at the banks of the Bermedo and the Po, on the 13th five days after the capture of Tortona. The French loft 8000 men killed and 6000 men taken prifoners, 150 pieces of artillery, and 200 ammunition waggons. Moreau retreated to Coni. Gen. Victor who commanded the right wing of the army was cut off, and retreated by Savona to Genoa leaving his baggage and artillery behind him.

The battle lafted 14 hours.

The Dey of Algiers has certainly declared WAR againft the French Republic, and imprifoned their conful.

The American character ftands high in the Dey's eftimation.

From a Correfpondent.

The French Directory has publifhed an arrete refpecting their fatisfaction with the conduct of Victor Hughes, while at Gaudaloupe. Well done, thou good and faithful fervant, having fufficiently plundered, perfecuted, and murdered all from whom any thing could be got, pour the fruits of thy labor into the national lap, of which we have the cuftody: Thy name fhall be enrolled on the lift of worthies, fuch as Robefpiere, Polverel, Santhonax, &c. and, fhould it be the will of Satan to continue our kingdom, we will again fend thee to torture the citizens of the United States, for thou delighteft in the mifery of man—his groans are mufic to thy ears, when they precede the acquifition of extorted wealth. Salut and Fraternite."—*Bil pap.*

PHILADELPHIA, Auguft 23.

In order to give our readers a more intimate knowledge of the events which have lately occurred on the theatre of war, we think it right here to take notice of the principal places in which the different actions took place, of which information was received on Sunday laft.

Stockach, where the Archduke is faid to have attacked and forced the centre of the republican army, is a little town at the weftern extremity of the Lake of Conftance, on the right fide of the Danube. Aach is alfo a fmall town very near the former fituated on a mountain, whofe declivity is towards Schafhaufen, at the diftance of fix or feven leagues. From Schafhaufen to Baffle the diftance is nearly thirty leagues. It was by means of the ftone bridge of that place in 1796, that a part of the army of General Moreau faved itfelf, as it is infufficiently fortified to check a victorious army in its purfuit of the vanquifhed. But fhould the retreat be made in a diforderly manner, great loffes might be fuftained before the fugitives could effect the paffages of the Rhine. Befides it is poffible enough that the right wing of the Republicans, which advanced as far as Uberlingen and Merfburg, might have been cut off from the centre and forced into the Lake, which at that place is 25 hundred toifes in breadth from the city of Conftance.

Frauenfladt, where it is faid General St. Cyr has entrenched himfelf to make head againft General Nauendorf, is a town fortified in the modern ftile, and defended by a citadel formed to protect a defile of the fame name in the Black Foreft, at the foot of the Kniebes, and formed by the courfe of the Reufchen.—This town is ten leagues diftant from the fortrefs of Kehl.—It will be perceived that St Cyr might maintain himfelf there long enough to fecure his retreat by means of the reinforcements that might eafily be fent him from Strafburg. If it be true that he has effected his retreat by way of Heidelberg, he is in a fituation to be fupported by the army of obfervation which Bernadotte commands between Philipfburg and Manheim.

Voralberg, through which Maffena endeavoured to penetrate, in order to open a paffage into Suabia, and join the right wing of the Republican army of the Danube, is a part of the Upper Auftria. It is bounded on the weft by the eaftern point of the Lake of Conftance, and by the Rhine, on the eaft by the mountain of Alberg which feparates it from the Tyrol, on the fouth by the country of the Grifons, and on the north by Suabia. It comprifes the four counties of Feldkirch, Bregantz, Plundentz, and Sonnaberg.

Lucienftieg, which fignifies the pathway of St. Lucien, is a defile through which paffes the road of communication between the Milanefe, the Grifons, and Auftria. That pafs is defended by a little fort or caftle on which are mounted four pieces of cannon.

CINCINNATI, Auguft 20.

It is with great pleafure we inform the public, that a principal chief of the Shawanefe, and 3 others, came to this place on Friday laft, and has given aflurances to the governor that their nation, and as far as they know, all others are perfectly friendly to the Americans. That the frontiers having been evacuated by them, and the people drawn together to build forts, had diftreffed them, and added to the alarm they were under about the Chickefaws, who as they had been informed, were coming in great force to attack them. That their being under arms in their towns was with no other view than to defend themfelves againft the Chickefaws; and that they had brought their women and children into them, and were making fome fortifications about them for their fecurity. That the fole end of their coming here at this time, was, that the people might be fatisfied they had no bad defign againft them, and that Neimpfico, another chief well known to them, had gone to the Great Miami, to give the people the fame aflurances.

We have authority to fay that it is the opinion of the governor that at prefent, the inhabitants have nothing to fear from the Shawanefe.

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO writes a good hand, and can give fatisfactory Recommendation, may be engaged in an Office or Store, on liberal terms. A line directed to W——, immediately, fhall be attended to, if left at this printing office.

Sept. 6.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7.

At a meeting of a Committee from the different Townfhips of Allegheny County, convened the 4th day of September, at the Borough of Pittfburgh, to confer on the fubject of the approaching Election of Governor, prefent, the following Deputies, viz.

Pittsburgh.

George Wallace, Efq. Jeremiah Barker, Efq.
John Gibfon, Efq. Andrew Willock,
John M'Dowell, Efq. Samuel Creigh,
John Wilkins, Efq. Anthony Beelen.
Prefley Nevill, Efq.

Elizabeth Townfhip.

William M'Clure, Efq. Mofes Devore,
Joseph Becket, Efq.

Mifflin Townfhip.

Tho. B. Patterfon, Efq. John Robinfon,
Robert Thompfon.

St. Clair Townfhip.

Joseph Phillips, Efq. William Tidball.

Fayette Townfhip.

Henry Noble, Joseph Walker.

Irvine Townfhip.

Edward Hale.

Conequenefling Townfhip.

James Amberfon.

Pine Townfhip.

Wm. O. Bowler, Efq. William Dickfon.
Benjamin Power.

Middlefex Townfhip.

Sam. Cunningham, Efq. Samuel Rippey, Efq.

Greenfield Townfhip.

Judah Colt.

Robinfon Townfhip.

James Bell.

Verfailles Townfhip.

John Heron, Efq. Sterling Johnfton.

Mead Townfhip.

William M'Gredy, James Fitz Randolph.

Beaver Townfhip.

Brice M'Keehan, Samuel M'Bride.

Slippery Rock Townfhip.

John Elliot, James Buchanan.

Deer Townfhip.

Alexander Logan, Efq.

Plumb Townfhip.

Robert Hall, Thomas M'Kee.

Waterford Townfhip.

Charles Martin, Daniel Henderfon.

Erie Townfhip.

James Laird.

Neffhannock Townfhip,

William M'Millan.

GEORGE WALLACE, Efquire,
was unanimoufly elected Chairman.

Refolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that JAMES ROSS, Efquire, of Pittfburgh, is a proper perfon to be elected as Governor of this State, and that it is our duty to recommend him to our fellow citizens for their fuffrages — That it is the duty of every citizen of this ftate to maintain thofe principles of republican liberty which are fo happily eftablifhed in our federal and ftate conftitutions, and to preferve the independence of the United States againft the arts or arms of any foreign government whatfoever.

That James Ross, Efq. has long been and is known to us to be an avowed and fincere friend to the intereft of the people and the principles of republican liberty, and to the independence and felf government of this ftate; that he is free from all foreign influence or connection, and that he has uniformly promoted, in his public and private conduct, thofe intereft and principles, and exerted the full force of his great talents and experience to promote thofe intereft and principles, and to maintain our national liberty, happinefs and independence; that he entertains and profeffes a fincere and open refpect for religion, and cultivates the duties of morality; that he is in the vigour of life, with an ample ftock of experience and knowledge; that he is in his mind, manners and conduct firm, modeft, temperate and affable; that he is attentive to bufinefs, and at all times qualified for the difcharge of it in a mild, prudent, fpirited and juft manner; that his character is irreproachable, and that as a man or chriftian, a citizen, a public officer, a profeffional man, and a neighbour, he poffeffes the efteem and affection of all who know him.

That this be publifhed in the Pittfburgh Gazette as our teftimony to our fellow citizens of our refpect for a man whom we well know.

Signed by the unanimous vote of the meeting (Joseph Walker only excepted)

GEORGE WALLACE, *Chairman.*
ANTHONY BEELEN, *Secretary.*

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

We have accounts from Waffington county, from a much better and purer fource than the Herald of Liberty, that Mr. Roff will, at leaft, divide the votes there, with his opponent—and, it is expected, that before the election, thofe citizens who are at prefent led aftray by the falfhoods circulated with great induftry, will be convinced that it is for their intereft, and the intereft of the ftate, to elect James Ross, Governor, and keep down the man who fuffered his daughter to renounce her religion, in order to form a connection with a Spanifh nobleman.

TENCH COXE & Co. ftill continue their abufe againft Mr. Roff and his friends—this abufe is retailed out for the edification of the people of this country, in two Jacobin papers, printed at Waffington and Greenfburgh—but Tench will mifs his aim—The citizens of the Weftern Country will put no belief in what a man fays, who in the hour of danger, when the black clouds of defpair were faft gathering around us, deferted his country, and became a pilot to thofe who were feeking its downfal. It is a bad fign, when fuch characters as Tench Coxe come forward to recommend and fupport a caufe.

It is faid, that, if the father-in-law of the Spanifh minifter is elected Governor, Tench Coxe, the Pilot of lord Howe and his army into Philadelphia, is to be the Secretary of State. If we judge from his former conduct, he will be a proper tool in the hands of the enemies of our government, for any dark and infamous plots they may with to purfue againft the liberties of the people.

DIED, at Fort Fayette, on the 1ft inftant, Lieut. DAVID THOMPSON, of the 2d United States Regiment of Infantry, after a painful and tedious illnefs, which he bore with unexampled fortitude. The vaft aflemblage of citizens that attended his funeral, evinced the general efteem in which he was held. The Brethren of Lodge No. 45, beftowed upon his remains the honors of Maforry, and the Garrifon the honors of War.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguft 30.

The MALIGNANT FEVER has again vifited Philadelphia. The citizens almoft univerfally confider flight as the only fecurity on which they can with confidence rely. Of courfe already the greater part of the inhabitants have removed, and the remainder are rapidly moving into the country.

The Supreme Court of Pennfylvania will hold its next fitting at Frankfort on Monday next.

Another explofion in France.

PARIS, June 18.

In the Councils of 500 and Ancients, Briot and Savary expreffed their aftonifhment at the neglect of the Directory to reply to the meffage of the Legiflative Aflemblies of the 5th, on the *interior and exterior ftate of the Republic.* A new requeft was made, with the addition, that the Councils would remain permanent until an anfwer fhould be received. Three hours after the Directory promifed an anfwer the next day. The Council of 500 nevertheleis continued permanent.

After a violent diffuffion the Council fufpended the dictatorial power of the Directory over the journals and pamphlets, and provifionally decreed fix articles on the liberty of the prefs.

The Council was informed that the Directory had declared itfelf permanent.

The Councils decreed, at 11 o'clock at night, the election of Trielhard to be unconftitutional. Trielhard immediately ceafed his functions, as Director.

The revolution of the Executive Power is nearly complete, and of all the Directors from whom SIEYES fo lately received the fraternal embrace, on his inftallation, there is none now remaining but Barras.

Boulay de la Meurthe, in purfuance of his plan to annihilate the dictatorial power of the Directory, propofed in the fitting of the 30th of Prairial, to refer the anfwer of the Directory to a fpecial commiffion. He expreffed himfelf very ftrong on this occafion on the Dictatorfhip which a triumvirate wifhed to aflume. I revealed to you, he faid, three days ago, the fecret of the circumftances in which we are now involved.—Since the 13th of Fructidor, the Executive Power has aflumed the dictatorfhip, and neglected nothing to vilify the national repreftentation.—You have remained filent; you thought they would ufe this immenfe power for the falvation of the republic, but they have only employed it to bring on its ruin. They have rendered us the objects of the deteftation of all nations. We will refume our place in Europe, and we fhall be beloved and refpected. I accufe, above all, Merlin and La Reveilliere as the authors of thefe evils. Thefe men can never remain in the Executive power.

Arena informed the Council of feveral facts tending to inculpate the Directors and the Miniflers of the police, in whofe office he faid they had been continually employed during four and twenty hours, in burning papers; thefe papers, he added, would without doubt have difcovered the arbitrary and illegal meafures of the Directory, and have thrown a new light on the confpiracy.

Frentols, of Nantes, caufed a decree to be paffed in the name of the commiffion of eleven members to whom the meffage of the Directory had been referred, importing that every authority or individual who fhould make any attempt againft the liberty and fecurity of the Legiflature Aflembly, either in giving orders or in executing them fhould be outlawed—This decree was fanctioned on the fame day by the council of Elders. At five in the afternoon the Council of Five Hundred received a letter from each of the Directors La Reveillere and Merlin, by which they give in their refignation in order to avoid all diffenfion.

A lift of ten candidates was immediately drawn up, out of which the Council of Elders elected Roger Ducos and General Moulin, Directors.

The Council then fufpended the fitting till 8.

Very heavy accufations are brought forward againft Ramel, Minifter of the Finances, and Francois Neufchateau. General Joubert is appointed to the command of the military force of the capital, in the room of Augereau.—The three cafhiered Directors had attempted to cauſe 70 members of the Council of Five Hundred, to be arrefted which Barras oppofed.—They afterwards ordered General Femeres, the Commandant of Paris to arreft 20 deputies, but he refufed to obey the orders. Merlin, who has been called in the Council of Five Hundred, a fecond duke of Alba, is faid to have committed the greateft enormities. The numerous arbitrary arreſts are now to ceaſe in conſequence of a decree of the Council of Five Hundred.—Paris has remained perfectly quiet amidſt all theſe events. The Play-Houſes, Coffee-Houſes, public gardens and walks are crowded with company.